

Mental health of adults in contact with the criminal justice system: Review Questions

Experience of care

RQ 1.1: What factors support or hinder practitioners in their delivery of assessment, intervention or management for adults with mental health problems in contact with the criminal justice system?

RQ 1.2: What factors improve or diminish access to, or experience of, services for adults in contact with the criminal justice system and their family or carers?

Consider:-

- stigma and barriers to disclosure
- involvement in decisions and respect for preferences
- individualised intervention and management
- attention to physical and environmental needs

RQ 1.3: What factors improve or diminish uptake of and engagement with intervention and services for adults in contact with the criminal justice system?

Recognition and assessment

RQ 2.1: What are the most appropriate tools for the recognition of mental health problems, or what modifications are needed to recognition tools recommended in existing NICE guidance, for adults:

- in contact with the police?
- in police custody?
- for the court process?
- at reception into prison?
- at subsequent time points in prison?
- in the community (serving a community sentence, released from prison on licence or released from prison and in contact with a community rehabilitation company [CRC] or the probation service)?

RQ 2.2: What are the most appropriate tools to support or assist in the assessment of mental health problems, or what modifications are needed to assessment tools recommended in existing NICE guidance, for adults:

- in contact with the police?
- in police custody?
- for the court process?
- at reception into prison?
- at subsequent time points in prison?
- in the community (serving a community sentence, released from prison on licence or released from prison and in contact with a community rehabilitation company [CRC] or the probation service)?

RQ 2.3: What are the most appropriate tools to support or assist in risk assessment, for adults with mental health problems:

- in contact with the police?
- in police custody?
- for the court process?
- at reception into prison?
- at subsequent time points in prison?
- in the community (serving a community sentence, released from prison on licence or released from prison and in contact with a community rehabilitation company [CRC] or the probation service)?

RQ 2.4: What are the key components of, and the most appropriate structure for a comprehensive assessment of mental health problems for adults:

- in police custody?
- for the court process?
- at reception into prison?
- at subsequent time points in prison?
- in the community (serving a community sentence, released from prison on licence or released from prison and in contact with a community rehabilitation company [CRC] or the probation service)?

Interventions and their adaptations to the criminal justice system

RQ 3.1: What interventions are effective, or what modifications are needed to psychological, social, pharmacological or physical interventions recommended in existing NICE guidance, for adults in contact with the criminal justice system who have:

- alcohol-use disorders?
- antenatal or postnatal mental health problems [for women]?
- antisocial personality disorder?
- attention deficit hyperactivity disorder?
- autism?
- bipolar disorder?
- borderline personality disorder?
- challenging behaviour or mental health problems [for adults with learning disabilities]?
- delirium?
- dementia?
- depression (with or without a coexisting chronic physical health problem)?
- eating disorders?
- generalised anxiety disorder and panic disorder (with or without agoraphobia)?
- obsessive-compulsive disorder and body dysmorphic disorder?
- post-traumatic stress disorder?
- psychosis (with or without coexisting substance misuse) or schizophrenia?
- self-harmed (self-harming)?
- social anxiety disorder?
- substance misuse disorders?
- violent and aggressive behaviour [for adults with mental disorders]?

RQ 3.2: For adults with a paraphilic disorder who are in contact with the criminal justice system, what are the benefits and harms of psychological, social or pharmacological interventions aimed at reducing or preventing the expression of paraphilic behaviour, or preventing or reducing sexual offending or reoffending?

RQ 3.3: For adults with acquired cognitive impairment who are in contact with the criminal justice system, what are the benefits and harms of psychological, social or pharmacological interventions aimed at rehabilitation?

RQ 3.4: For adults with a personality disorder (other than antisocial or borderline personality disorder) who are in contact with the criminal justice system, what are the benefits and harms of psychological, social or pharmacological interventions aimed at reducing personality disorder symptomatology, or preventing or reducing offending or reoffending?

RQ 3.5: What are the most effective interventions to promote mental health and wellbeing in adults in contact with the criminal justice system (including environmental adaptations and individual- and population-based psychoeducational interventions)?

Organisation and provision of services

RQ 4.1: What are the most effective care plans and pathways, and organisation and structure of services, for the assessment, intervention and management of mental health problems in people in contact with the criminal justice system to promote:

- appropriate access to services?
- positive experience of services?
- positive mental health outcomes?
- integrated multi-agency care?
- successful transition between services?
- successful discharge from services?

Staff training and education

RQ 5.1: What are the most effective support, training and education, and supervision programmes for health, social care or criminal justice practitioners to improve awareness, recognition, assessment, intervention and management of mental health problems in adults in contact with the criminal justice system?